



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 79<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

## SENATE

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1946

The 14th of January being the day provided by Public Law No. 289, Seventy-ninth Congress, first session, for the meeting of Congress, the second session of the Seventy-ninth Congress commenced this day.

The Senate assembled in its Chamber at the Capitol.

KENNETH McKELLAR, a Senator from the State of Tennessee, and President pro tempore of the Senate, called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock meridian.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following

### PRAYER

Our Father God who in the toils and troubles of time has set vistas of eternity in our hearts, as a new year and a new session summon us to face the creative endeavor which Thou dost require of Thy servants who are workers together with Thee in the fashioning of a new order for Thy children, before we talk to one another and to a listening world, we would talk to Thee, without whose strength and wisdom our feeble hands will fall. Save us from the supreme hypocrisy of making this holy moment of communion with the unseen and eternal but a conventional gesture of unfelt piety. At this high altar of the national life, preserve us from praying with our lips only and not with our hearts and minds.

As we come in a high hour of human destiny solemnized by the tangled tragedy in which all human life is caught, help us in these trying days, rising above all that is base and small, to work together in glad and eager harmony for the honor, safety, and welfare of our Nation and of all the peoples of this stricken earth who unite in mutual good will, determined to open the gates of a new life for all mankind. We ask it in the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

### CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. BARKLEY. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk (John C. Crockett) called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Briggs	George
Andrews	Buck	Gerry
Austin	Capper	Green
Bailey	Chavez	Hart
Ball	Donnell	Hayden
Bankhead	Eastland	Hickenlooper
Barkley	Ellender	Hill
Bilbo	Ferguson	Hoy
Brewster	Fulbright	Huffman

Johnson, Colo.	Magnuson
Johnston, S. C.	Millikin
Kilgore	Morse
La Follette	Murray
Langer	O'Daniel
Lucas	Radcliffe
McCarran	Russell
McClellan	Smith
McKellar	Stanfill
McMahon	Stewart

Taft
Thomas, Okla.
Thomas, Utah
Tydings
Walsh
Wherry
White
Wiley
Willis
Wilson

Mr. HILL. I announce that the Senator from Virginia [Mr. GLASS] is absent because of illness.

The Senator from Nevada [Mr. CARVILLE], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. GOSSETT], the Senators from Pennsylvania [Mr. GUFFEY and Mr. MYERS], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. HATCH], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. MAYBANK], the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCFARLAND], the Senators from New York [Mr. MEAD and Mr. WAGNER], the Senator from Washington [Mr. MITCHELL], the Senator from Utah [Mr. MURDOCK], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. O'MAHONEY], the Senator from Florida [Mr. PEPPER], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. TAYLOR], and the Senator from Montana [Mr. WHEELER] are necessarily absent.

The Senator from Virginia [Mr. BYRD], the Senator from California [Mr. DOWNEY], and the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. OVERTON] are detained on official business at various Government departments.

The Senator from Texas [Mr. CONNALLY] is absent on official business as a representative of the United States attending the first session of the General Assembly of the United Nations now being held in London.

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. TUNNELL] is absent on official business as a member of the Mead committee.

Mr. WHERRY. The Senator from Michigan [Mr. VANDENBERG] is absent on official business as a representative of the United States attending the first session of the General Assembly of the United Nations now being held in London.

The Senator from California [Mr. KNOWLAND] is absent on official business as a member of the Mead committee.

The Senator from Wyoming [Mr. ROBERTSON] is absent on official business.

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. BRIDGES], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. BROOKS], the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. BUTLER], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. CAPEHART], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. CORDON], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. HAWKES], the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. MOORE], the Senator from Kansas [Mr. REED], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. SALTONSTALL], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. TOBEY], and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. YOUNG] are necessarily absent.

The Senators from South Dakota [Mr. BUSHFIELD and Mr. GURNEY], the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. REVERCOMB], and the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. SHIPSTEAD] are unavoidably detained from the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Fifty-seven Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

### LIST OF SENATORS BY STATES

Alabama.—John H. Bankhead and Lister Hill.

Arizona.—Carl Hayden and Ernest W. McFarland.

Arkansas.—John L. McClellan and J. William Fulbright.

California.—Sheridan Downey and William F. Knowland.

Colorado.—Edwin C. Johnson and Eugene D. Millikin.

Connecticut.—Brien McMahon and Thomas C. Hart.

Delaware.—James M. Tunnell and C. Douglass Buck.

Florida.—Charles O. Andrews and Claude Pepper.

Georgia.—Walter F. George and Richard B. Russell.

Idaho.—Glen H. Taylor and Charles C. Gossett.

Illinois.—Scott W. Lucas and C. Wayland Brooks.

Indiana.—Raymond E. Willis and Homer E. Capehart.

Iowa.—George A. Wilson and Bourke B. Hickenlooper.

Kansas.—Arthur Capper and Clyde M. Reed.

Kentucky.—Alben W. Barkley and William A. Stanfill.

Louisiana.—John H. Overton and Allen J. Ellender.

Maine.—Wallace H. White and Ralph O. Brewster.

Maryland.—Millard E. Tydings and George L. Radcliffe.

Massachusetts.—David I. Walsh and Leverett Saltonstall.

Michigan.—Arthur H. Vandenberg and Homer Ferguson.

Minnesota.—Henrik Shipstead and Joseph H. Ball.

Mississippi.—Theodore G. Bilbo and James O. Eastland.

Missouri.—Forrest C. Donnell and Frank P. Briggs.

Montana.—Burton K. Wheeler and James E. Murray.

Nebraska.—Hugh A. Butler and Kenneth S. Wherry.

Nevada.—Patrick A. McCarran and Edward P. Carville.

New Hampshire.—Styles Bridges and Charles W. Tobey.

New Jersey.—Albert W. Hawkes and H. Alexander Smith.

*New Mexico.*—Carl A. Hatch and Dennis Chavez.

*New York.*—Robert F. Wagner and James M. Mead.

*North Carolina.*—Josiah W. Bailey and Clyde R. Hoey.

*North Dakota.*—William Langer and Milton R. Young.

*Ohio.*—Robert A. Taft and James W. Huffman.

*Oklahoma.*—Elmer Thomas and E. H. Moore.

*Oregon.*—Guy Cordon and Wayne L. Morse.

*Pennsylvania.*—Joseph F. Guffey and Francis J. Myers.

*Rhode Island.*—Peter G. Gerry and Theodore Francis Green.

*South Carolina.*—Burnet R. Maybank and Olin D. Johnston.

*South Dakota.*—Chan Gurney and Harlan J. Bushfield.

*Tennessee.*—Kenneth McKellar and Tom Stewart.

*Texas.*—Tom Connally and W. Lee O'Daniel.

*Utah.*—Elbert D. Thomas and Abe Murdock.

*Vermont.*—Warren R. Austin and George D. Aiken.

*Virginia.*—Carter Glass and Harry Flood Byrd.

*Washington.*—Warren G. Magnuson and Hugh B. Mitchell.

*West Virginia.*—Harley M. Kilgore and Chapman Revercomb.

*Wisconsin.*—Robert M. La Follette, Jr., and Alexander Wiley.

*Wyoming.*—Joseph C. O'Mahoney and Edward V. Robertson.

#### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, a number of Senators have asked me about proceedings in the Senate today, and in view of these requests I feel that I should make a statement.

As a matter of courtesy to the President, it has always been customary for the Senate to transact no business, by way of the introduction of bills and resolutions, or taking action upon matters, until he has delivered his annual message. No inconvenience has resulted from that practice, and I think it should be observed now. I understand the President's message will be ready by Thursday, and therefore, it is my purpose, when we have finished the routine business of today, to move to adjourn until Thursday.

I hope that Senators will not ask that the custom to which I have referred, which has been followed almost from time immemorial, be violated today. I know of no hardship that will come by reason of the postponement of the introduction of bills or resolutions until Thursday.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, of course I cannot go back to time immemorial, as the Senator from Kentucky does, but I know that for some time past the practice of the Senate has been in accordance with what he has stated. I think it is a wise practice; I think it is a courtesy to which the President is entitled, and I hope the suggestion of the Senator from Kentucky will be followed.

Mr. BARKLEY. I appreciate the statement of the Senator from Maine. I did not mean to intimate that his memory went back to time immemorial. I applied my remarks to him only during the last century. [Laughter.]

Mr. GREEN. Mr. President, I should like to ask the majority leader kindly to inform us what will happen if the President does not send in his message on Thursday. I think the practice of waiting until the President sent in his message was coincident with the President sending in his message the day after the Congress reconvened. Personally, the postponement will be very inconvenient to me, because I had arranged to be here in connection with what I regard as a very important concurrent resolution I was about to submit. The Senator says that nothing is to be lost by the delay. It will mean 3 days' time being lost in the discharge of the work of the Congress.

Mr. BARKLEY. When I said no inconvenience or loss would result, I assumed that new bills or resolutions introduced today and referred to committees would have very little chance of being acted upon before Thursday, and that so far as the consideration of measures was concerned, no time would be lost between now and Thursday.

I realize that it is a little unusual for the President's annual message to be delayed as much as 3 days. Ordinarily it comes in the day following the reconvening of the Congress, but in view of the multiplicity of matters demanding the President's attention, and his routine duties, it has not been possible to have the message ready for tomorrow. Otherwise, I would ask that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow.

Mr. GREEN. Is the Senator willing to state what will happen in case the President does not send in his message on Thursday? I make the inquiry because I should like to arrange my own affairs accordingly.

Mr. BARKLEY. I would feel inclined to suggest that if the President's message is not here by Thursday, Senators will not be asked to delay further the introduction of bills and other measures.

Mr. GREEN. I thank the Senator from Kentucky.

#### NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. BARKLEY submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 211), which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Under the foregoing resolution the President pro tempore appointed Mr. BARKLEY and Mr. WHITE the committee on the part of the Senate.

#### NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. WHITE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 212), which was read,

considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

#### HOOR OF DAILY MEETING

Mr. HILL submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 213), which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That the hour of daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

#### DEMobilIZATION OF THE ARMED FORCES—STATEMENTS BY GENERAL EISENHOWER AND ADMIRAL NIMITZ

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I wish to make an announcement for the information of the Members of the Senate.

Arrangements have been made to have General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower and Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz appear before a joint meeting of the Congress, including the press, to give the present status of and the future plans for the demobilization of the armed forces. The meeting is to be held in the Coolidge Memorial Auditorium of the Library of Congress at 10 o'clock a. m., tomorrow, Tuesday, January 15. Because of the great public interest in the present demobilization situation the War and Navy Departments have offered to have General Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz present the full picture to the Congress and the press.

I hope that all Senators who are in town and who will not be otherwise engaged will be able to attend, as I am sure that this meeting will be most helpful to us and to the country in clarifying the present difficult situation. I repeat that the meeting is to be tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the Auditorium of the Library of Congress.

I should like to say, further, in response to numerous requests from members of the Committee Investigating the Pearl Harbor Disaster and members of the press, that the committee had recessed until 10 o'clock tomorrow, and although the members of the committee would appreciate the opportunity of hearing General Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz, it is not the purpose to postpone the beginning of the hearing tomorrow on account of the appearance of General Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz at the informal meeting in the Library of Congress. We have scheduled Admiral Kimmel as the first witness for tomorrow, and in view of the limitations of time, and the circumstances surrounding the investigation, it is not thought wise or necessary to postpone the hearing on account of the meeting tomorrow in the Library of Congress.

#### ADJOURNMENT TO THURSDAY

Mr. BARKLEY. I move that the Senate adjourn until Thursday next.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Thursday, January 17, 1946, at 12 o'clock meridian.